

Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:

Corner of Tenth and Fifth Streets.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS, POST OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

All letters or communications for THE GAZETTE, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, or DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO., Fort Worth, Tex., and NOT TO ANY INDIVIDUAL.

All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address—not for publication—but as an evidence of good faith.

Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please inclose stamp for reply.

This paper is kept on file, and ADVERTISING RATES may be ascertained at the office of the AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, Temple Court, New York or from its EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 48 Tribune Building, New York.

WASHINGTON OFFICE,
Room 21, 1424 New York Avenue, H. W. SPOFFORD, Correspondent.

BRANCH OFFICES.

DALLAS.
G. M. BAILEY, Correspondent and General Agent, 725 Main Street.
K. GUNDEL, Circulator and Subscription Agent, 612 Elm Street, where the paper can always be found on sale, and where orders for Dallas city delivery can be left.

WACO.
H. L. ROO, Agent and Correspondent.

WEATHERFORD.
E. B. DORSEY, Agent and Correspondent.

THE GAZETTE has the largest bona fide circulation of any Daily Newspaper published in Texas.

POPULATION creates land values. Settle the Panhandle and West Texas.

THAT waterworks investigating committee doesn't seem to be in as great a hurry as it was.

IN TEXAS were governed by the same land laws as the Union is, the Panhandle and West Texas would receive 200,000 immigrants within the next three years.

EVERY actual settler that goes into West or Northwest Texas becomes a consumer of East Texas lumber and iron. East Texas should, in its own behalf, favor the most liberal land laws.

EAST TEXAS has a firm foundation for the boom that is every day gathering force. It has iron, coal, oil, timber, fruit and cotton! There is a grand future ahead for the eastern portion of the state.

'ALFORD's paper describing 'Alford says that he wears a spring overcoat in spring and a winter overcoat in winter. Now the world begins to understand why General Harrison chose a newspaper man for his private secretary; he wanted a man with two overcoats.

SOME of General Sherman's friends are rathly because the secretary of war in announcing the death of Sheridan said that the army had lost "the grandest of its chiefs." Their objections are not well taken. The country agrees with the secretary of war that the noisiest are not the greatest.

THE New York Mail and Express asks the South excitedly, "do you want war?" Well, colonel, that depends; if it is to be conducted as it was conducted between 1860 and 1865, to be candid with you, we don't; but if it is to be managed on the plan of 1865-'84, blaze away; we will try to stand it.

THE farmers should by all means plant all the wheat they can, for better prospects for an immense crop were never better. The news might have added that Fort Worth affords a home market for all the wheat that Texas can raise. During the present year wheat has sold at a better price in Fort Worth than in any city in the Union.

NATHAN GOFF, the Republican candidate for governor of West Virginia, says that the cry of fraud raised by the Democratic executive committee of that state reminds him of "Satan rebuking sin." Mr. Goff seems to have a very accurate idea of the nature of the conduct of which the West Virginia Democrats complain.

THE Houston Post has often looked horns with THE GAZETTE in the discussion of the leasing system, but it has always advocated the settlement and development of the west as the first consideration to be kept in view in the formation of a land system. Will the Post not say a good word for the settler now, when he so sorely needs it?

IF some of the solid Southern states don't let go during the coming four years they will get a rap across the knuckles.—(Minneapolis Tribune.) Oh, don't! The South is in the Union and a part of it; and you can't help yourself, brother. When Republicanism in the South signifies something better than political humbug and misgovernment and legal robbery, there may be a Republican party in the South. But until Southern Republicanism can commend itself to the respect of men all your threats are wasted. Think about it and never forget that you fought to save the Union—and saved it.

HIS OPPORTUNITY.

President-elect Harrison is credited with an ambition to eliminate sectional issues from the politics of the country and to build up a Republican party in the South.

The achievement of such purposes

would undoubtedly give him an historic position second to that of no other member of his party except Abraham Lincoln. It must be obvious to General Harrison that he can accomplish neither of these things if he adopts the counsels of those radical members of his party, who would place a bit in the mouth of the South and rein it in as if it were an insurrectionary precinct.

Were all that they have said of the South true, the fact still remains that coercion never deflected the course of a free, proud and independent people. They ill-deserve their political inheritance if they could be frightened or intimidated by any threats or measures that might be directed at them no matter from what source they came. Yet there is a way, an easy way, by which General Harrison may, partially at least, succeed in his designs.

He can remove the impression that exists in the South that the Republican party entertains none but hostile intent towards this section and that it desires negro domination of the South to gratify its revengeful feelings. Rightfully or wrongfully that is a too general belief in the South. So long as that belief exists, the Republican party can never gain white following in the South sufficient to make it formidable.

General Harrison can do much to allay this feeling; it is possible for him to remove it entirely. The administration of Grover Cleveland was a long step toward sectional reconciliation; Benjamin Harrison can make his longer step. As a Republican he can do what Grover Cleveland, as a Democrat, could not do.

The South needs men and money to assist in its development. It needs manufactures, mills and railroads, and it invites Northern men and Northern capital to supply them. Here there is a broader and more promising field for investment than in any of the foreign countries, which Yankee enterprise and capital are helping to develop.

Every dollar of Northern money that comes here and every addition to Southern citizenship from the North brings the two sections closer together. In truth, all the advance that has been made toward the establishment of amicable relations between the two sections must be credited to the business interests of the country; the politicians will never declare peace until they are forced to do so by the tradesmen, the capitalists and the investors, who will tire of constant agitation that endangers their interests.

If General Harrison should take counsel of this class, if he should encourage rather than retard Northern investments in the South, if he should seek to establish such relations between the people of the North and the South as would induce them to mingle freely with each other, without thought of unwelcome reception, the South will afford no cause for him to regret his course; his administration will be national and his fame universal.

FORT WORTH AS A CATTLE MARKET

With a deep water harbor on the Texas coast which would open the markets of the world to Texas cattle products, with facilities equal to those enjoyed on the Atlantic seaboard, Fort Worth, by reason of its location in the heart of the feeding belt of Texas, and with railroad connections with the Indian Territory on the north, Colorado and New Mexico on the northwest and the great ranges of Western Texas and Mexico on the west and southwest, Fort Worth would become a cattle center as great as Kansas City is to-day. This statement may seem extravagant, but a deep water harbor on the Texas coast would be nearer to all points in the entire range country, from Montana to Texas, than any port on the Atlantic seaboard, and Fort Worth as a point for distribution, sale and feeding, would have a greater territory to draw from than Kansas City has at this time. The day will certainly come when Texas will secure a deep water harbor, and when Fort Worth will become one of the great cattle centers of the United States. This result would forever break up the beef monopoly of Chicago, which has had a depressing and injurious effect on the cattle business of the entire country. The Chicago packers are men of keen business foresight, and they are supposed to use the money that they have wrung from the cattle producers of the West to still further strengthen the hold they have on the meat business of the nation. If the Chicago packers realized that there was an immediate prospect of Texas securing a deep water harbor on our coast, it is reasonable to believe that they would be active in efforts to oppose this measure, because its success would mean the destruction of the monopoly they now have. That they are quiet on this subject, while they are up in arms using all influence at their command in opposition to state live stock inspection laws, which will prevent the shipment of dressed beef across state lines, indicates that they have no immediate fear of a deep water harbor being secured, and that they have a wholesome fear of the success of the measures to re-establish competitive markets, which were inaugurated by the conference of cattlemen and butchers recently held in St. Louis. While Fort Worth will not reach the zenith as a cattle market until a deep water harbor is established on the Texas coast, at the same time with facilities such as will be supplied by the new stock yards soon to be built here, and under natural conditions, the beef trade of Fort Worth would be sufficient to double the present population of our city. Under these conditions, with proper stockyard facilities, cattle from the corn belt tributary to Fort Worth and the great ranges of the West, buyers will always be found in the stockyards, who would come here from New Orleans, Shreveport, Little Rock,

Memphis, Birmingham, Ala., and other points in the South, as well as from the North. As long, however, as the markets of the towns and cities of the South and of the sections of country naturally tributary to Fort Worth are supplied with ice-box meat by the Chicago packers, Fort Worth will only be a feeding station for the cattle to pass through on their way to the toll gates of the Big 4 of Chicago. While it is well for the citizens of Fort Worth to build stockyards here, at the same time, in order to make investments in stockyards at Fort Worth profitable to the greatest possible extent, and in order to insure beyond all question Fort Worth's position as a great cattle market, the influence of our citizens, as well as of the cattlemen of Texas, should be exerted to successfully carry out the measures inaugurated by the Association of Beef Producers and Butchers of which Colonel C. C. Slaughter of Dallas is president. The success of these measures will restore natural conditions of trade, re-establish competitive cattle markets and determine prices for both producers and consumers based on the laws of supply and demand.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The population of Germany, according to the last census, is 46,855,704.

Sam Jones says: "There is one difference between St. Louis and hell—he has no river alongside of it." Neither has Chicago.

Subpenas in divorce were granted at Reading, Pa., on the 4th inst. in the case of John Miller against Elizabeth, his wife. Both parties are over eighty-five years of age, and the charge is desertion. They were married in 1829, and he charges her with deserting him in 1845.

Plot William T. Eldridge of Philadelphia, who was suspended from duty for three months by the board of port wardens on Monday last, died the next day at his home in Cold Spring, Cape May county, N. J. His death was caused by grief over the severe sentence inflicted upon him by the port wardens.

It is now reported that Stanley has been traced to a place of safety. The report goes to show that he took the route to the valley of the Niger, as has been stated, and that he is slowly working his way out to the coast and civilization. A contemporary remarks that this report serves to show how much yet remains to be done before we shall know as much about the interior of the Dark Continent as we do of the surface of Mars.

French cooks are as difficult to find in New York as dollars of 1891. They are in demand, and if any just idea of the value which is set upon their services existed in Paris, it would help the immigration from France immensely. "I have had one," said a housekeeper bachelor yesterday, "for three years, and I believe, upon my word, that she has saved me more money than a frugal wife could have done. Economy is inherent in the French race."

Governor Jackson of Maryland made a curious mistake. In fixing the date of the launching of Isaac Keenan, convicted of the murder of John Holly, last July, he first thought of February 22, but that date being Washington's birthday, he decided to make it a week later. At the time he had a calendar of '88 before him, and running his finger down the column, fixed on February 29, 1889. Not being a leap year, there is no February 29, and some legal complications may ensue. The date, as sent last night, was changed to March 1.

The mayor of Boston has established a dangerous precedent. The mayor of Boston's cook found a note in the mayor's Thanksgiving turkey. A young man, a school teacher, asking the buyer of that turkey, if a Republican, to send her a watch, and he appreciated him. He sent her a watch with a polite note. This is going to subvert the turkey of the future to the infinite demands of young ladies, and make its advent little less than a seductive advertisement.

CURRENT COMMENT.

New York Sun: It is reported from Ohio that the negro head hunt has been laid. This seems to be a painfully roundabout way of saying that the mugwump is no more, no more.

Baltimore Herald: The new organization in opposition to the Knights of Labor is now an established fact. But that does not frighten Mr. Powderly in the least. He has carried his point, and his serenity is equalled only by his mastery of the situation.

Philadelphia Record: John S. Clarkson, vice-chairman of the Republican national committee, leans a lofty replete to the cynics and moral worth of his associate, Colonel Dudley. It is probable that Mr. Clarkson regards Colonel Dudley's circular proposition to buy "beaters" in "blocks of five" as not only a highly practical but meritorious suggestion. There may be difficulty, however, in persuading the counts of Indiana to take a like view of this matter.

Louisville Courier-Journal: While the Northern Republican organs, in their purpose to keep alive the political feud, are sectional feeling against the South, are raving about Southern lawlessness and the wrongs suffered by the Southern negroes, it is not a little curious that the only region in which ku-kluxism prevails to-day is on the sacred soil of the Ohio river, in the Northern Republican states of Indiana and Ohio, and that the only place where the negroes are making an outcry against the oppressions of the whites is in this same commonwealth of Ohio.

Indianapolis News: Colored farm tenants in South Carolina are said to have become imbued with the idea that they will not be required to pay their rents now that General Harrison has been elected president. This notion is regarded as very funny by Democratic organs, but it is no more absurd than the notion of Southern whites that the new president shall have a special policy to fit that region alone. It will probably take some time to discover that General Harrison is not a sectional president, but will administer the affairs of the entire country impartially.

St. Paul Globe: The Republicans in Indiana feel greatly grieved and talk very rudely about unfair apportionment, because they were able to elect but three of the thirteen members of congress in that state. It may be conceded that there are inequities in the representation, but they are not peculiar to Indiana. Here in Minnesota the Democrats cast 100,000 votes, and haven't even a fragment of representation in the next congress. In Ohio they polled only about 20,000 less votes than the Republicans, and have but one-fourth of the congressmen. They gave Cleveland more votes than the entire country than Harrison had, and still have

fewer congressmen. Congressional districts ought to be arranged to best suit the convenience of the voters, without regard to the balance of party; but it is not insisted that either party is quite up to that standard. Even the Republicans are suspected of having looked at the party votes, at times, in making up the districts. No method has been devised for securing exact equality of representation.

Cincinnati Enquirer: The press is widely discussing a curious question of presidential succession, to wit: If, after being chosen president and vice-president by the electoral college, both Harrison and Morton should die before the 4th of March, would Mr. Bayard, through his position as secretary of state, become president on the expiration of Cleveland's term? The Philadelphia Press says no. The New York Herald says yes. The bulk of opinion appears to be with the former. The purpose of the present discussion, one of the reasons of its being—was to vest the succession with the same party that should have elected the president and vice-president. So the cabinet was substituted for the president pro tem. of the senate and the speaker of the house. It would be overriding the spirit of that law to have a Democratic successor to a Republican president. The fact is, and was well understood at the time, that the law did not make provision for such accidental vacancies as those suggested. The defect should be speedily repaired.

New York Times: Whatever may be the exceptions to be taken to the form of some parts of the president's message, it will be just as well for senators of the majority not to be too conspicuous in calling attention to them. The very grave evils in our legislation, to which the president has directed attention, owe their existence almost wholly to the conduct of the Republican party. It is that party that has levied taxes on the materials of manufacture and the necessities of life, with the avowed purpose of enriching monopolies that are already too wealthy for the public good. It is that party that has used a part of the wealth of the country for the most extensive and most shameful corruption of the suffrage that this country has ever known. It is that party that professes to care for the workmen by increasing at their expense the profits of a small band of employers who pocket the profits and import foreign labor to keep down wages. It is that party that taxes home industry by closing the markets to its products, and increases the cost of living by the same measures that reduce the demand and compensation for labor. These things, done by a combination of privileged capitalists, it may be a mistake to call "communism," but the correct name would be quite as severe and just as offensive.

ABOUT MEN AND WOMEN.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes will be the guest of Senator Sherman during the inaugural ceremonies at Washington in March.

Isaac Pittman, the short-hand author, is opposed to strong drink, tobacco, animal food, vaccination and nobody knows how many other things. In religion he is a Swedenborgian.

Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain has become fascinated with the American game of poker. At her house in Paris she holds poker parties which are exciting enough to satisfy even an Arizona cowboy.

Oscar Wilde's wife thinks that women should be dressed for comfort and protection and less for show. When it comes to making a choice for a husband, Mrs. Wilde wisely refrains from giving advice.

General Francis E. Spinner, ex-United States treasurer, is suffering from cancer of the face, and his eyesight is nearly destroyed. General Spinner, who is 80 years old, is living at Pablo Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Charles Brown of West Bloomfield, Ontario county, has presented her husband, who is an ardent Republican, with twins. The boy has been named Harrison Morton Brown and the girl Belva Lockwood Brown.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher says: "I have a great aversion to this strange idea of cremation, and trust no friend of mine will desire it. 'Dust thou art and to dust thou shalt return,' but I prefer to go by the natural way and not by fire."

Mme. Munemitsu Mutsu, wife of the Japanese minister at Washington, entertains her intimate friends with music on the "koto," the Japanese piano. It is six feet long by eight inches wide, and the silk strings are drawn lengthwise on the rounded top. Mme. Mutsu is a clever performer on the "koto," and she is especially acceptable when she renders the music of the "Mikado."

Charles E. Bole is the real name of the famous California highwayman generally known as "Black Bart." At the breaking out of the war he was living in Decatur, Ill., and joined the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois infantry, was made sergeant and served three years, gaining some distinction for bravery. Returning home in 1865 he disposed of his farm, locating his wife and three small children—all girls—in the little town of Oregon, Ill., and then started for Montana. For many years he has been a terror to the stage companies and travelers in the mountains of California.

TEXAS IN TYPE.

Corn is selling at 25 to 30 cents in Belton.

The population of Lufkin is rapidly increasing.

A petition is being circulated to re-establish the mail route between Marlin and Durango.

Eight miles from Willis Point on Canton road can be seen one of the finest nurseries in Texas.

Upland county is one of the best counties for fruit found in East Texas—the finest fruit country in the world.

About one-third of the cotton in Falls county is still in the field, and it will take until after Christmas to gather it, the weather permitting.

Miss Lizzie Smith, living on Bear creek, Hamilton county, was so severely burned on Friday that she died the following Sunday, December 2.

All the blackbirds in the world are now down in Cherokee county. One flock that passed over Tyler was five miles long by two miles wide.

The cotton crop of Navarro county is reaching market slowly, with 7000 bales received to date. Evidently over half the crop has reached the city.

A petition is being circulated in the northern part of Upland county asking the legislature to take another slice from Upland and attach it to Camp.

About \$7000 of Collin county school money that has laid idle in the treasury for a year or so has been, or is about to be, invested in Fannin county bonds.

Notwithstanding the vast amount of prairie and shrub land in this state, Texas

has a larger timber area than any other state in the Union. It is over 40,000 acres.

The Bonham News says Fannin county has more Democrats, the best lands, the finest cows, horses, mules and hogs; makes more corn and cotton, has the best schools, neatest church buildings, and the prettiest women of any county in the state.

A young bride in Burnet, who has recently gone to housekeeping, thought to surprise her husband with some light rolls of her own make a few mornings since. As she handed him the plate one of them fell out and dropped on the cat's head, killing it instantly.

San Angelo has quite a musical prodigy in the person of Miss Katie, the nine-year-old daughter of E. W. Hammons, a music dealer. She has already composed several waltzes, her latest being the "Fort Concho Waltz," which is in process of publication by a Philadelphia publisher.

Uvalde News: Mr. William Gieseler has been purchasing a few rattlesnake skins as an experiment. He is now trying to find a market for them. There are plenty of rattlesnakes in this country, and if they prove to be of value they will help out somebody's exchequer. Mr. Gieseler sold last week over \$300 worth of hides.

Mrs. Walker, an aged lady of River county, who had a thumb amputated some time since, has recovered from the effects of the operation. A cancerous tumor had formed on her thumb which necessitated amputation to preserve life. She was seventy-four years old and in very feeble health, which made the operation a critical one indeed.

TEXAS OPINION.

Greenville Herald: Texas pride and Texas patriotism revolts at the idea of being quartered for political purposes.

Terrell Star: The electoral college is all right. As goes the majority or plurality of a state's popular vote, so goes its electoral vote.

Bonham Review: Where is the man who said A. W. Terrell was not popular with the people? He lent the list of Cleveland electors, which is a rebuke to the partisans who so bitterly fought against his nomination at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth Mail: Under existing laws of the state, a drummer for a Texas house has to pay a tax, but a drummer for a house in St. Louis or Chicago can't be taxed. In order to put our tradesmen on a footing of equality with their foreign competitors, the legislature ought to repeal the drummer tax law before the session is a week old.

Waco Day: It is generally admitted that the South will have at least one member of President Harrison's cabinet, and we note that General Longstreet, General Chalmers and other Southern Republicans are pressing General Mahone for the position. The Little Virginian has a reputation entirely too unsavory to strengthen any administration with the Southern people, and if President Harrison expects to conciliate anybody except Longstreet, Chalmers and Mahone, he will have to find other timber for his cabinet.

Dallas Times-Herald: While the vote for governor has not been counted, it is generally agreed that Ross ran ahead of the Democratic national ticket. The majority of the Republicans in their convention at Fort Worth refused to make nominations because by this course they hoped to see the great Democratic majority cut down. For the Non-Partisans and Prohibition party prohibitionists will promise to do great things. But an agreement not to nominate did not mean with it a pledge to support the opposition to Democracy. Hence a great many Republicans, naturally those of the Southwest, voted for Ross. Next time the Republicans will nominate.

Dallas Times-Herald: When there is talk of the admission of Dakota and several more of the Northwest territories, there is an appealing look from Northern Democrats toward Texas. The admission of these territories means an increased Republican majority in the United States senate, and the look interpreted as, "Can't you divide up Texas and give the Republicans a stand off?" If every member of the senate were Republican, every member of the house were of the same political faith, and the division of Texas would put enough Democrats in the two houses to control, besides giving the administration to Democrats, Texas people would not for a moment consider a division. Not in this of the next generation will there be a division of the state.

Texas has 265,730 square miles.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Reader" says he has made a bet that if Dakota is admitted as one state she will be the largest in the Union, and wants to know if he has won. Decidedly not. Dakota has 149,100 square miles, while Texas has 255,000 and California 158,500.

Dudley's Absence.

Chicago Herald.

Conspicuous among the number of Republican leaders who have not called to pay their respects to the President-elect is Colonel Dudley. The reason of this neglectfulness probably is that the colonel desires to attend the inauguration ceremonies.

You Can Bet on Texas.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The scheme to divide Texas and California each into two or more states runs up against clause 1, section 3, article 4, of the federal constitution, to wit: "No new state shall be formed or created within the jurisdiction of any other state without the consent of the legislature of the state concerned as well as of the congress." And we shall not live to see the day when the legislature of either Texas or California will give that consent.

Precious Metals in the United States.

Reading Times.

In the report of the director of the mint, just published, that officer estimates the amount of precious metals in the United States on July 1, 1888, either coined or awaiting coinage, at \$1,100,000,000 in round numbers. Of this \$700,000,000 is in gold and the remainder in silver, as follows:

Gold:	\$255,849,637
Silver dollars:	225,736,730
Subsidiary coin:	75,436,450
Bullion:	
Gold:	100,697,014
Silver:	3,520,888
Trade dollars:	6,546,254
Total:	\$1,092,429,761

We are yet a little short of ten years from the resumption of the redemption of United States notes in gold, and but little more from the time when it was said, and believed, that it would be impossible to get and keep enough gold in this country to float \$350,000,000 of notes at par, and when it was insisted that specie payments without the aid of silver were impossible.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood no man can enjoy good health. For this reason nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy of confidence. It is peculiar in that it attacks the system, creates a new blood, and cures the digestion, while it cures disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

All persons seeking employment as laborers or servants who can not afford to pay may advertise in this column for situations free of charge.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We are prepared to loan money in sums desired on improved land in North Texas at low rates. R. E. Maddox & Co., corner of Front and Bank streets, Fort Worth.

FOR SALE—LIVESTOCK.

HORSES and mules for sale by the cartload. Wagon, harness, wheels & harnesses. Wagon, harness, wheels & harnesses.

FOR RENT—BOARDS.

FOR RENT—A furnished room with bath, gas, and electricity, at Men's Hotel, 210 Main Street. Also day board, \$1.00 a day.

FOR RENT—Large room, furnished, on first and second floors, 412 Calumet street, J. B. Fiske.

TO LET—HOUSES.

WANTED—A good location for Texas land. Important office address and hall. Address J. B. Norman, Address J. B. Norman, 100 Main Street, Denver, Colo.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

Wanted—Position by first-class cook and baker. Address J. W. Wiley, 1015 Main Street, Fort Worth.

Wanted—A position as a good bookkeeper. Will do general office work. WASH. furnish machine and necessary. Good salary. Address J. B. Fiske.

WANTED—MALE—TAILOR.

Wanted—A good tailor, principal. Fully equipped. Price, San Antonio, Tom Green and Texas.

Wanted—A male or female, 18 years of age, for a position as a clerk. Address J. B. Fiske.

Wanted—A male or female, 18 years of age, for a position as a clerk. Address J. B. Fiske.

Wanted—A male or female, 18 years of age, for a position as a clerk. Address J. B. Fiske.

WANTED—BOARDS.

First-class board can be had at 210, corner of First and Bank streets, Mrs. J. S. Kinney.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—Auctioneers and stockmen send for illustrated catalogue of Pocket Knives, Silver Jewelry, Silversmiths, Watches, etc. Address J. B. Fiske.

Wanted—A male or female, 18 years of age, for a position as a clerk. Address J. B. Fiske.

FOR SALE.